

THE DAILY APPEAL

H. R. Mighels:.....Editor.

Tuesday Morning, March 17, 1868

Meeting of the Union State Central Committee.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Union Party of Nevada, held pursuant to call, February 10, 1868, it was ordered as follows:

That a State Convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the State in the convention of the National Union Republican Party, called to meet in Chicago on the 20th of May, 1868, be called to meet in Carson City on the 8th day of April next.

That delegates to said convention be apportioned as follows:

One for each county, and
One for each Senator and Representative to which such county is entitled.

That the several county Central Committees be instructed to provide for the election of Delegates to the State Convention; said elections to be by direct vote at the Primaries, or by conventions—as the committees may direct. All elections of delegates to be had prior to the 1st of April next.

That at the Primaries for the selection of delegates, the following test be recommended, whenever a challenge shall be made to the right of a party to vote:

"Did you, at the last election for State officers, support the Union ticket?" "And will you, at the next Presidential election, support the nomination of the National Republican party?"

C. E. DeLONG, Chairman.

O. N. NOTEWARE, Secretary pro tem.

REGULAR UNION NOMINEE

For School Trustee for Carson District.

B. H. MEDER.

The Election takes place on the first Tuesday in April.

THE VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD.

Since the public proceedings had in this county with regard to the proposed scheme of assisting the Virginia and Truckee Railroad Company in the construction of their contemplated road through this and Washoe counties, some criticisms of the agreement have emanated from Washoe and elsewhere which have led to further negotiations, grown out of which is a more favorable prospect of the speedy commencement and completion of the enterprise. The criticisms referred to were embodied in an article which appeared in the Eastern Slope of the 7th inst., and, as an indication that subsequent concessions and agreements have proven satisfactory, the last issue of that paper publishes the following editorial:

The railroad project that for a time seemed to absorb the entire attention of the citizens of Washoe Valley, and most effectually crazed the people of Ormsby, has so far subsided that our citizens are able to calmly consider and carefully calculate the cost of the prize so much coveted. The result of this sober second thought, and these careful calculations, has been most beneficial. Such as were unduly excited, and under excitement were ready to accept any proposition, have had time to remember that they have no right to obligate this county to the payment of a million of dollars, without ample security for all the benefits, the hope of which justifies the expenditure. Another class, very bitter in their opposition in the start, have discovered that they were frightened at a creation of their imaginations; and are now prepared to meet any company that will undertake the work in good faith, with security for its completion, in a fair and equitable contract securing both parties against loss and disappointment.

The present indications are that Mr. Sunderland and the parties whom he represents, are entirely satisfied to accept the amendments as proposed by Washoe county, both to the law and the articles of agreement. Should the proposed corporation do as we anticipate they will do, Washoe county will be almost unanimous in support of the road; and believing that the company will ask nothing that the people may not consistently give, we feel entire confidence in the commencement and early completion of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad, via Washoe and Carson.

As was to be gathered from some comments of our own in the APPEAL of the 29th ult., we have, ever since the original form of an agreement was drawn up and agreed to, felt confident of the good faith and intention of the corporators, and the more recent transactions and negotiations had between the parties to the mooted contract confirm us in that sense of confidence. We took the position, it will be remembered, that an implied contract to grade the road before the sitting of the next Legislature was as good and as effectual, for all intents and purposes, as a contract in black and white, basing our notion upon the ground that a failure upon the part of the corporators to make a showing of intention to prosecute the work would act as a virtual release of the county from the action agreed upon. That we anticipated the true state of the case, the following correspondence, between Judge Beatty and Messrs. Sunderland and Sharon, fully demonstrates:

SACRAMENTO, March 7, 1868.

EDITOR CARSON APPEAL: Dear Sir—After the form of a contract between the Commissioners of Ormsby county and the gentlemen who propose to form a corporation for the

building of a railroad from the Truckee River to Virginia was agreed on, it was suggested that the contract contained no stipulation as to the time when the grading of the road was to be commenced or finished.

It must be remembered that this contract is a mere form. It is not pretended that the Commissioners now have power to bind the county. It is merely the form of a contract to be entered into after they are authorized so to do by the next Legislature. The basis of the whole proposition was that the corporators were to commence grading this Spring or Summer, and have the same finished or nearly finished before the meeting of the next Legislature. If the work is done before the Legislature meets, of course it would be folly to bind the corporators, by contract, to do what was already done. If the grading is not done this season, of course there is an end of the whole scheme. In requiring a pledge from our candidates all that is required is that they will favor the proposed legislation to enable Ormsby county to issue bonds and take stock if the road is already graded or a greater part thereof graded, and the work progressing in such a way as to satisfy them that it is going on to completion. I enclose you a note addressed to me by Messrs. Sunderland and Sharon—showing that they understand this matter as I do, and hold us to no pledge as regards stock or bonds if they do not go on with the grading of the road this season. Respectfully yours,

H. O. BEATTY.

The note referred to by Judge Beatty is as follows:

SACRAMENTO, March 7, 1868.

HON. H. O. BEATTY, Present: Dear Sir—It is understood that if the railroad is not graded entirely or a great portion of it before the meeting of the Legislature, the passage of the bill to enable Ormsby county to take stock and issue bonds, will not be asked for or expected by the railroad company. Very respectfully,

THOS. SUNDERLAND,
WM. SHARON.

The attitude thus occupied and acknowledged by the corporators strikes us as being eminently fair, and we can have no doubt that it will be received with satisfaction by the citizens of this and Washoe county.

Articles of association were entered into, in Virginia City on the 2nd instant: between Thomas Bell, W. E. Barron, J. D. Fry, W. C. Ralston and D. O. Mills of San Francisco, and Thomas Sunderland, Wm. Sharon, F. A. Tritle, A. W. Baldwin and Charles Bonner of Virginia City, under the name and style of the Virginia and Truckee River Railroad Company, and the said articles of association were filed with the Secretary of State on the 5th instant. These articles specify Empire City, Carson City and Washoe City as points on the route of the contemplated railway which will be forty-two miles long, more or less. The Directors are Thomas Sunderland, Wm. Sharon and Frederick A. Tritle. So much by way of showing that the company has been organized and that it is prepared to transact business.

By the terms of certain modifications of the original agreement which have been entered into, we believe that the amount of stock which may be mortgaged by the road has been limited to \$1,500,000. The percentage of tax upon the valuation of property in the counties has also been made the subject of a more satisfactory agreement—"an adequate tax" being the wording, we believe, instead of a given rate of per cent. which might operate unequally and oppressively and which might also be unnecessarily high.

We congratulate our fellow citizens of Carson upon the increased probability of this railroad project. We believe that the corporators are in earnest and that within a very few months we shall have the ocular proof that the work of construction is to be, in a great measure, completed between this time and the time for the convening of the next Legislature. Ormsby county is by no means as "crazy" upon this matter as the Slope would seem to suspect; but its citizens are alive to the fact that we must have railroad connection or "dry up"; and they have also a firm faith in the ability of the gentlemen who have undertaken to negotiate for the county, while, at the same time, they entertain a due sense of respect for and confidence in the gentlemen who are acting on the part of the Railroad Company.

A PAINFUL REPORT which was in circulation hereabout on Saturday night and Sunday to the effect that Thad. Stevens had died gets no corroboration in the telegraphic dispatches. May the stern old chief live to see his labors triumphantly completed.

ONE WEEK FROM YESTERDAY and the Impeachment trial will be begun in earnest. May it be short and sweet.

CONCORD, March 13—The lower branch of the Legislature stands 191 Republican to 161 Democratic. Harrison's majority is about 2,700.

DICKENS' INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.—Mr. Dickens called upon Mr. Johnson yesterday. The telegraph does not tell us exactly what transpired, but it was something like this:

"You see before you," His Excellency may have remarked, "one of the most remarkable men in the country, sir. You see an impressive lesson to the effete despots of the Old World in the example which stands before you of the unbounded facilities which this country affords for the development of its citizens. In no other country could a plebeian rise to the highest position. I am a plebeian, sir, and am proud of it. My father was a plebeian, and I am of plebeian origin. As I said before, sir, I have risen from a plebeian station. I was a tailor, sir, and occupied a low seat. Now, as I said before, I have risen to a high one. I am proud that I was a tailor. The first man was a tailor. The Lord Himself, as you may remember I once said, was a tailor. As I have already remarked, I am an example of the manner in which citizens of this country can rise from the lowest. I have gone through the whole course of human advancement. I was once Alderman of my native village.

Then my fellow-citizens honored me with their confidence by electing me to the Legislature. I became a Congressman, sir, and Governor of my State, and Senator in the United States Senate. Yes, sir, my voice rose with those of the greatest men of the land. Then, sir, I became a satrap, a military despot in my native State. I was a first-class despot, as I may have remarked to you that I was a first-class country tailor and Alderman. I put the rebels through, as I am now putting the Radicals through. That was when I was striking on the Southern end of the line. Then I was chosen to the second station in the nation, sir, as an acknowledgment of my devotion to the principles of American freedom. No one has suffered more for those principles than I have. I have been abused for them; I have been threatened to be hanged for them, sir, I have held office for them; I have risen, as I told you before, from the tailor's shop and Alderman's seat to the highest position for them. A bullet made me President for them. I have reached the highest object of human ambition, sir. What more can I desire? I have swung the circle, sir; I have filled every office; I have been in every party; I have been the poor man's advocate; I have been a State rights Democrat; I have been a partisan of slavery; I have been an abolitionist, a radical Republican, and the leader of the copperheads; I have given this country to the niggers, and have tried to take it away from them. I have seen my enemies on the verge of the Constitution, and have been there myself. I have struck at both ends of the line. I am now pounding at the northern end. They both fly back and hurt me. As I may have remarked, no one has suffered more for my country than I have. This is a great country, and I am a living illustration of its greatness, having, as I remarked, risen from a plebeian station to the highest position in the land, and am proud of it. I have swung the circle, and pounded on both ends of the line, and now I am going to pound the British anvil, and teach the aristocrats of Europe what an American plebeian, which I have told you I am proud to be, can do."

After Mr. Johnson had finished remarks in this tenor, he consented, having received free tickets for his whole family to the Dickens readings, to waive his purpose of assaulting the British lion in his interview with Mr. Thornton.—Brooklyn Union.

DEMOCRATIC DIFFERENCES.—There is reason to fear that the most formidable attempt to defeat the nomination of George H. Pendleton before the National Convention will come from the Eastern ring of bondholders, and the political Ishmaelites of Wall street, whose organ is the World. That paper while continuing to include its half-way Democracy, managing to be on the Abolition side of all the vital questions of the day, has threatened the nomination of the Western Democracy for the Presidency with a supercilious ignorance and impertinent flippancy only equalled by the course of the Herald, from which nothing better could be expected. The course of the World subjects it to the suspicion that it is actuated rather by a desire to subvert the interests of the bondholders than to promote the success of the only party which can save the country from despotism and ruin. The case is aggravated by the belief, well founded or not, that the Chairman of the National Committee, the agent of five kings and hundreds of schemes to defeat the Ohio nominee because of his views upon financial questions. The Democracy of this country have been too fooled into false positions by such machinations, to be again defeated by them; and we trust that, forewarned as they must be, of the attempt, they will be prepared to foil it in whatever shape it may present itself.—Columbus Crisis.

What a distressing thing it is to see the Constitutional Democracy thus agitated by disagreements!

NAVAL MISMANAGEMENT UNDER MOTHER WELLES.—Says a late Washington letter:

The death of so large a number of senior officers of the Navy—rear-admirals, commodores and captains—the past year has proved greater than in any previous since the war of 1812. It leaves many vacancies in the naval register to be filled from the lower grades. Heretofore Secretary Welles, it was believed, had the whole management of these promotions, but it now appears that his good man Friday, the late Assistant Secretary, G. V. Fox, made them to suit himself, in which the grossest favoritism was shown to many incompetent officers over those who had been many years their senior on the active list, served their country faithfully, and whose only crime consisted in not being on more intimate terms with Mr. Fox. A Congressional committee is certainly needed to look into these naval promotions and check at once a most outrageous abuse of power. This attempt to gerrymander naval officers out of their regular line of promotions is greatly impairing the efficiency of the service.

QUEENLY SYMPATHY.—Mrs. Charles Kean has received from the Queen a letter, which expresses in the most gracious terms the sympathy awakened in her Majesty's mind by the great loss Mrs. Kean has sustained in the death of her husband, the eminent actor. The MS. is written by the Queen's own hand, and is seven folios in length, commencing, "My Dear Mrs. Kean," and concluding thus, "A VICTORIA R."

MARRIED

At the Corbett House, in this city, March 15th, by Rev. J. W. Stump, Mr. Christian M. Blake to Miss Annie Johnson, both of Dayton, Lyon county, Nevada.

SECOND ANNUAL GRAND BALL!

—OF THE—
FENIAN BROTHERHOOD



CARSON CITY,
TO BE GIVEN AT
TURN-VEREIN HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH
17th, 1868.

GENERAL INVITATION EXTENDED.

A NO. 1 BAND OF MUSIC IS ENGAGED FOR THE OCCASION.

TICKETS, \$3.

MAISH & AMMER

HAVE REMOVED TO

Opposite the Penrod House.

AND HAVING JUST RECEIVED A

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY

All Kinds of Furniture

UPHOLSTERING

Every Description

DONE TO ORDER.

FURNITURE REPAIRED

POLISHED

AS GOOD AS NEW

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

All Other Musical Instruments,

REPAIRED AND TUNED.

Sewing Machines

CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

Carson, Jan. 1, 1868.

GROCERIES & MERCHANDISE

LESS THAN COST!

THE UNDERSIGNED, DETERMINED TO close out his business in Nevada, will, from this date, dispose of his extensive and carefully selected stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT PRICES

REGARDLESS OF COST!

This disposition WILL BE MADE of the said Goods, and the public may learn upon an inspection of

GOODS AND PRICES

That this proposition is made in good faith.

The subscriber will also rent his

Fire Proof Brick Store,

31 by 60 feet,

Complete in all its parts. Also, his newly constructed, hand finished

Dwelling House,

Together with the Barns, Outhouses, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS,

RANCHES, Etc.,

CHEAP FOR CASH!

The public is invited to an examination of Goods, Property and Prices.

GEO. F. CROWELL,

At Upton & Co's old stand,

Carson street, Carson City, Nevada,

February 22, 1868. f-22 2m

H. S. MASON.

S. HUFF.

MASON & HUFF,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WINE,

LIQUORS,

FLOUR, BARLEY

MEAL,

PLASTER OF PARIS,

CAL. LINE,

PLASTERERS' HAIR,

—AND—

MERCHANDISE GENERALLY!

Corner Plaza and Masher Streets,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

New Store! New Goods!

LOUIS MANDLEBAUM,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Having leased the Brick Store lately occupied by G. A. Sears, will constantly keep on hand

California Hams, Bacon,

FRESH

RANCH BUTTER,

EGGS, LARD,

Tear, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Flour,

CORN MEAL,

Green, Can and Dried Fruits,

CONFECTIONERY,

WINES & LIQUORS,

And an assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

22 Families will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

Remember the place:

Sears' Brick Store.

Carson City, Nevada.

LOUIS MANDLEBAUM.

Carson, Jan. 1, 1868.

ROBERT B. SHARP.

DENTIST.

HAS REFITTED HIS OFFICE ROOMS

and obtained a large supply of Dentists' Material from San Francisco, and is prepared

To do Good Substantial Work at Reasonable Prices.

He will be pleased to see his old customers, and any new ones who may favor him with a call.

The doctor executes sets of teeth, with air chambers

Lined with Pure Gold, by the use of improved gold lining and rubber.

This is a new invention, superior to any old style. It adds strength and beauty to the plate. To this work he invites the special attention of the public.

22c No charge for extracting teeth preparatory to fitting the plate.

Office on Carson street, opposite the Plaza

Carson, Nevada. aull-tf

NOW IS THE TIME

—TO—

SAVE MONEY!

—

J. ROSENSTOCK

Is Closing Out His Winter Stock

—OF—

CLOTHING!

Boots & Shoes.

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS!

At Prices to Suit Everybody!

Business Suits for.....\$15 00

Business Suits for..... 18 00

California Suits for..... 20 00

Over Coats for..... 10 00

Over Coats for..... 12 00

Men's Calf Boots for..... 3 00

Men's Calf Boots for..... 4 00

Men's Calf Boots for..... 5 00

—

CALL AND SEE THEN.

J. ROSENSTOCK,

Carson Street, Carson City, Nev.

Carson, Feb. 4, 1868.

OSCAR GREENEBAUM,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines & Liquors.

Havana and Domestic Cigars.

VIRGINIA CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

STATIONERY

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

BAR FIXTURES,

AND

CUTLERY.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited

—

County Buildings, Carson St.,

Carson City, Nevada.

OSCAR GREENEBAUM.

Carson City, Jan. 15, 1868.